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APPLICATION NO.	1	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/774,572		02/09/2004	Toshimasa Ochiai	800_122	800_122 8506	
25191	7590	07/17/2006		EXAMINER		
BURR & F			TRINH, MINH N			
PO BOX 7068 SYRACUSE, NY 13261-7068				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
31 RACUS	L, 141 1	3201-7008		3729		
				DATE MAIL ED: 07/17/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			Application No.	Applicant(s)	_		
			10/774,572	OCHIAI, TOSHIMASA			
	Office Action Summary	-	Examiner	Art Unit			
		1	Minh Trinh	3729			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commun or Reply	nication appea	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SH WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD IN CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE IN Insions of time may be available under the provision SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum is to reply within the set or extended period for reply received by the Office later than three months and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	MAILING DAT s of 37 CFR 1.136(munication. tatutory period will y will, by statute, ca	E OF THIS COMMUNICATION (a). In no event, however, may a reply be time apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the ause the application to become ABANDONED	l. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. 0 (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) fil	ed on <u>09 Feb</u>	ruary 2004.				
2a) <u></u>	This action is FINAL .	2b) This a	action is non-final.				
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the pract	ice under Ex	parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.			
Dispositi	on of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-13</u> is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/a Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) <u>9-13</u> is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restri	are withdrawn					
Applicati	on Papers						
10)	The specification is objected to by the drawing(s) filed on is/are Applicant may not request that any objected from the oath or declaration is objected to	e: a) accep ection to the dra g the correction	awing(s) be held in abeyance. Seen is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948\	4) ☐ Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da				
3) 🛛 Inforr	e of Draitsperson's Patent Drawing Review (nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 o r No(s)/Mail Date <u>2/9/04</u> .			atent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 2. Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ochiai (6,719,569) in view of Li (6,146,151).

Ochiai discloses a product by process of manufacturing contact sheets, comprising the steps of: providing at least one elastic, electrically conductive sheet 10; forming an electrically conductive member 27 from each said at least one electrically conductive sheet, each said electrically conductive member 22 including a plurality of contact members 27's aligned in a first direction in a predetermined arrangement and joined to one another by a plurality of linking portions 2, 21, providing at least one elastic, electrically insulative base sheet 1a, 1b having a plurality of openings11 formed therein in a predetermined pattern corresponding to said predetermined arrangement of said contact members 22 of said electrically

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conductive member (see Fig. 1), positioning and securing said electrically conductive member to at least one surface of said at least one base sheet such said contact members are positioned in said openings (see Fig. 1). Ochiai is silent about subjecting said contact members to a breaking off process to sever said linking portions and separate adjacent contact members from each other, wherein opposing severed faces of said linking portions are formed during said severing part of said subjecting step; and wherein the position of said linking portions prior to severing is such that said opposing severed faces are separated from each other. Li discloses the subjecting said contact members to a breaking off process to sever said linking portions and separate adjacent contact members from each other as discussed above where the contact member being separated by a tool such that the opposing severed faces of said linking portions are formed during said severing part of said subjecting step, and the configuration where the position of said linking portions prior to severing is such that said opposing severed faces are separated from each other that (see Figs.1, 6-7 and the discussion at col. 2, lines 1-12, col. 3, lines 10-15, and abstract). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to employ the Li's teaching as described above onto the invention of Ochiai in order to facilitate the fabrication process by using the available techniques such as stamping as form a desired contact members that having the connection portions therefrom.

As applied to claims 2-3, the Li reference discloses limitations of these claims where subjecting includes bending (see Figs. 6-7, and the discussion at col. 2, lines 1-2).

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As applied to claims 4-5, noting Ochiai discloses plating of the conductive

member (see col. 12, lines 25-28).

As applied to claim 8, noting Li discloses the conductive sheet is copper alloy

which readable on the claimed beryllium copper of the instant application (see col. 2,

lines 48-50).

3. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ochiai in

view of Li.

Regarding the size, shape configurations recited in claim 6. It would have been

an obvious matter of design choice to form a liking portion having its width as about its

thickness or in any size configurations, since such a modification would have involved a

mere change in the size of a component. A change in size is generally recognized as

being within the level of ordinary skill in the art.

Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claims 9-13 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but

would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the

base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

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5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Minh Trinh whose telephone number is (571) 272-4569. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday -Thursday 8:00 am to 4:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Peter Vo can be reached on (571) 272-4690. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

mt 6/29/06

PRIMARY EXAMINER